

ANOMALY

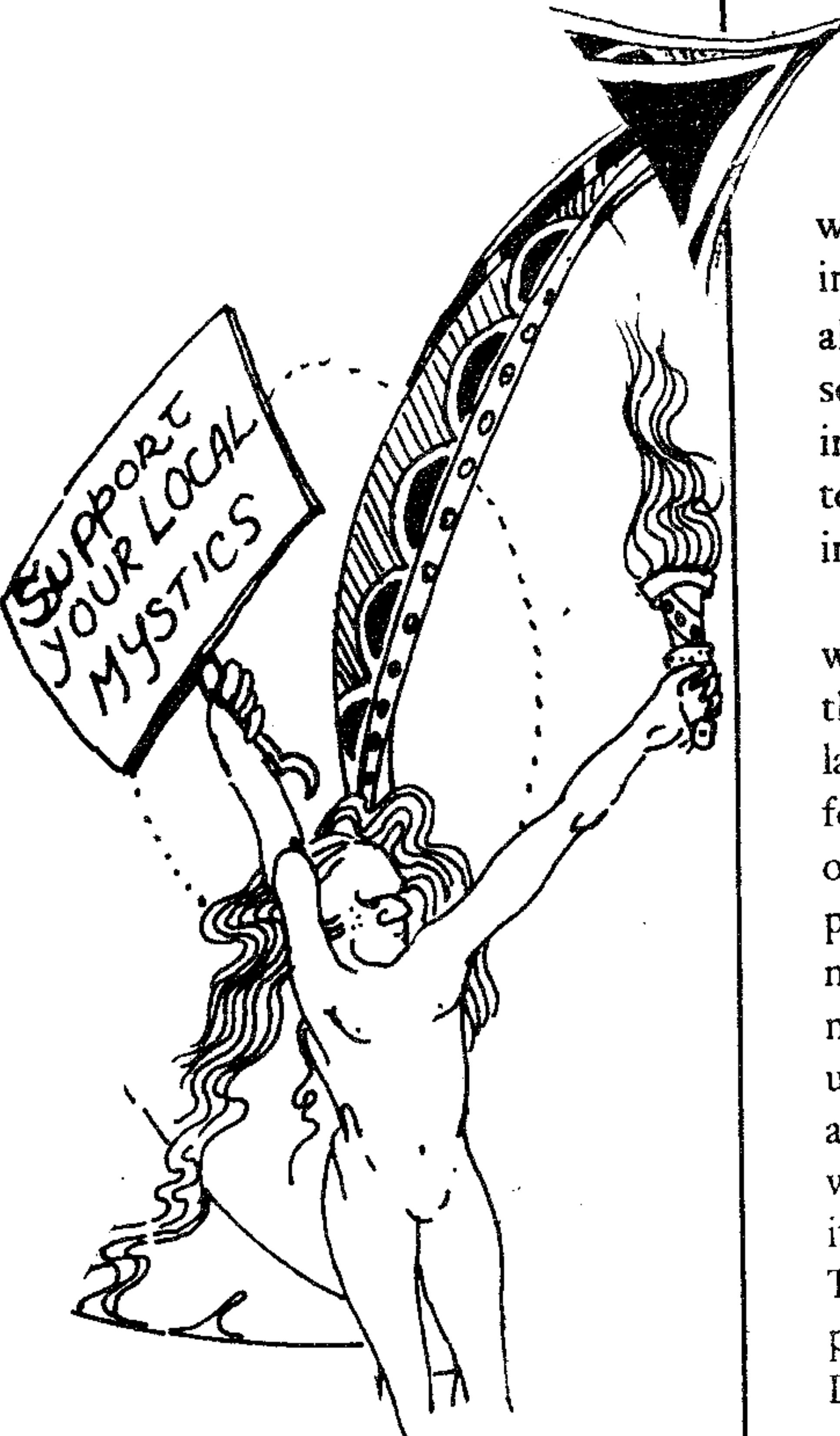
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A FORTEAN JOURNAL · JOHN A. KEEL, EDITOR.

WOODSTOCK TIMES

DEVILS THEN SAUCERS NOW

Giving the Devil his due



Several years ago flying saucers were reported in Woodstock, Kingston and surrounding towns. Rarely does a period of time pass without alleged local "sightings," all of which are debated by sceptics and believers alike. According to Alf Evers in his recent book, "The Catskills: From Wilderness to Woodstock," this is not an uncommon phenomenon in history.

At one time, "sightings of the Devil were once more common in the region of the Catskills than sightings of flying saucers were to become in a later era...The Devil made many appearances in many forms especially to lonely workers and in the cloves of the Catskills. One of the last to be recorded took place more than a century ago. The sighter was a member of the MacDaniel family of Shady. Woodsman MacDaniel had finished a hard day's work in the upper Sawkill Valley once known to William Cockburn as the Great Clove. He was trying to head for home with his oxen. But everything went wrong -- it was as if something was preventing his oxen from moving on. Then just ahead of the oxen he saw the Devil. He tried profanity but, realizing that this only encouraged the Devil, he fell on his knees and prayed. A fog descended on the Devil and when it dispersed, the Devil was gone and the oxen were free to proceed homeward." ++

ANOMALY

A JOURNAL OF FORTEANA

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NUMBER 9

JUNE 1973

SPECIAL ENCLOSURES:

Enclosed in this issue are copies of a religious tract on UFOs. This little brochure explains the conventional religious view of flying saucers. A view which has puzzled many ufologists. Even if we can't accept this view we should try to understand it.

Some newcomers to our mailing list will find sample copies of England's FLYING SAUCER REVIEW or Canada's UFO REPORT enclosed with their ANOMALY. You can help keep these excellent publications alive by subscribing. But order from them, not from us.

NEW COLUMN:

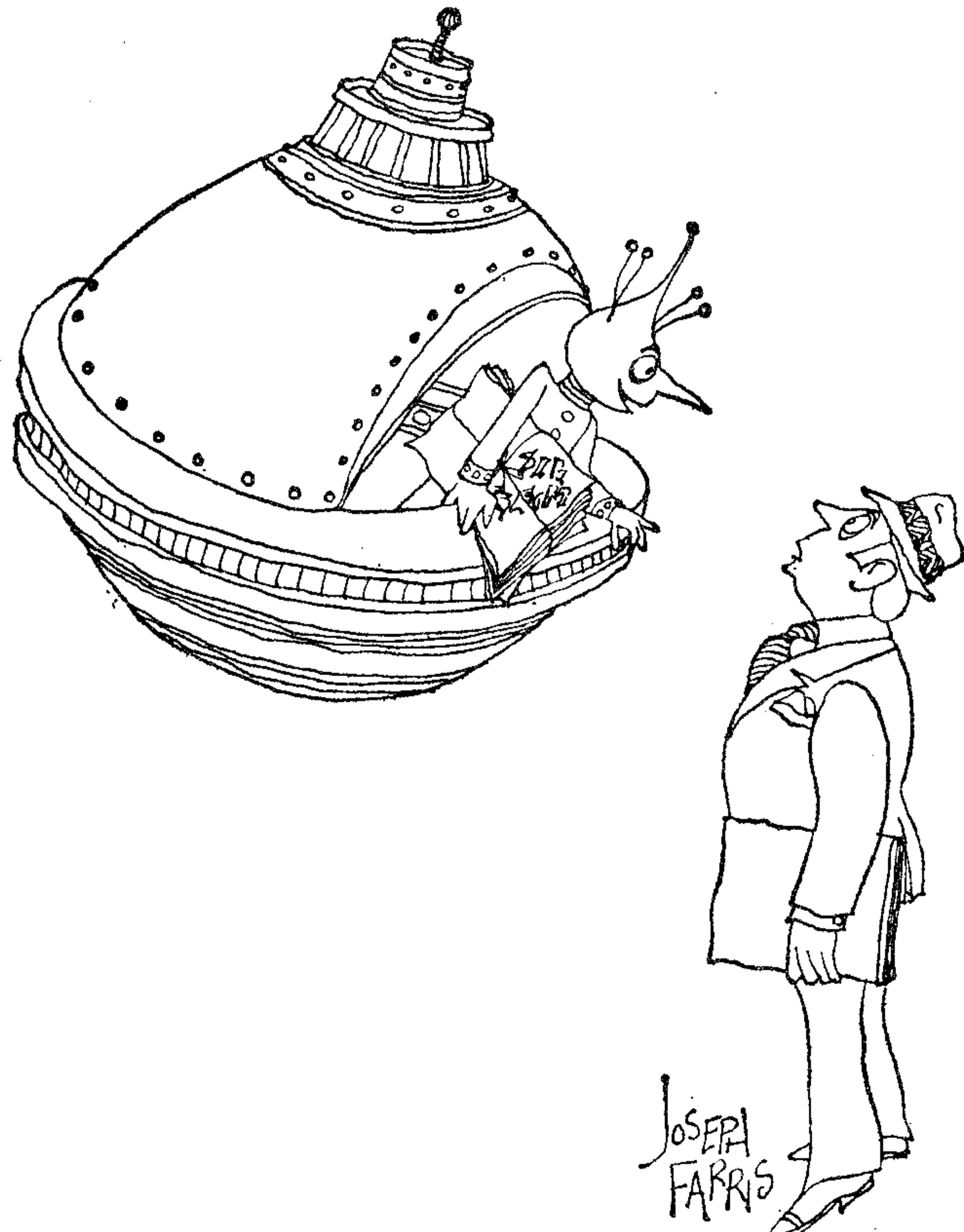
SAGA magazine will soon be featuring a regular monthly column by John A. Keel, devoted to Fortean items and the latest news on everything from UFOs to monsters. Watch for it at your local newsstand.

INTRODUCING SPECTRUM:

Oldtimers will remember Joan Whritenour who published SAUCER SCOOPS back in the 1960's and collaborated with Brad Steiger on a number of UFO books. After suffering a series of personal problems, Joan vanished from the scene for a few years. Now she is back and has launched Spectrum in tandem with Ramona Clark, another well-known ufologist.

Spectrum is off to a good start with many lively articles on UFOs and Forteana. It is issued quarterly and distributed to members of PSI ASSOCIATES. Costs \$4.00 a year to join. Send your four bucks to PSI ASSOCIATES; P. O. Box 50605; Jacksonville Beach, Florida.

NEW LOGO DESIGNED BY HAL CRAWFORD



"Where can I find Jack Anderson?"

IVAN SANDERSON, NATURALIST, DIES

Author of 'Animal Treasure'
Did Radio and TV Series

COLUMBIA, N. J., Feb. 20
(AP)—Ivan Sanderson, the author and naturalist, died yesterday of cancer. He was 62 years old and lived on a farm here.

Mr. Sanderson gained national attention with his book, "Animal Treasure," published in 1937.

Mr. Sanderson, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, made the first of his many expeditions at the age of 17, between studies at Eton and Cambridge University, collecting small animals for the British Museum. After receiving a bachelor's degree in zoology, geology and botany, he led a small expedition to the Cameroons in West Africa, where he spent a year collecting small animals and

observing them in their natural habitat. He was on assignment from the British Museum and Cambridge and London Universities.

Mr. Sanderson conducted several series of programs on animal life on radio and television. Among the TV programs was the first regularly scheduled color broadcast, "The World Is Yours," on the Columbia Broadcasting System in 1951.

His first book, "Animal Treasure," was something of a novelty in that it focused on anecdotes concerning the animals. It was a Book-of-the-Month Club selection. "Caribbean Treasure" followed in 1939 and "Living Treasure," dealing with Jamaica, British Honduras and Yucatan, in 1941.

After World War II service in the Caribbean with British naval intelligence, Mr. Sanderson settled in Columbia, N. J., and continued as a prolific writer of nature books for adults and children.

Among his more recent books were "Elephants" (1959), "Abominable Snowmen: Legend Come to Life" (1961), "The Continent We Live On" (1961), and "Ivan Sanderson's Book of Great Jungles" (1966).



THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1973

Ivan Sanderson was a very special kind of man with a knowledge and understanding of this universe all too rare in our generation. He was a scientist (though some disputed his claim to that label) who was also the last of the great Forteans. Like Scaramouche, he was born with the gift of laughter and a sense that the world was mad. He will be missed, not only by those who knew him well, but by those many who knew him only as a voice of reason addressing a very unreasonable world. He saw everything from an unique point of view that was singularly his own.

Alma Sanderson died of cancer on January 18, 1972. Thirteen months later, on February 19, 1973, Ivan succumbed to that same disease. His last years were amazingly productive and his passing has left an empty space against the sky.

FRESH TRACK

Sasquatch cave sealed by water

By DAVE STOCKAND

Paul Griffiths' wonderland limestone cave in the Cariboo not only has grizzly bear sentinels but — based on the evidence of a fresh track — may have Sasquatch tenants, as well.

And Paul has returned from a new voyage of discovery to Grizzly Bear Cave more convinced than ever that "it is a caver's cave — not a tourist cave."

He also reported that rising waters and the approach of winter in the high country have put the cave's just-glimpsed-at secrets under lock and key until next year.

"So it's safe until next spring," said the 21-year-old University of Victoria oceanography student and amateur cave explorer.

Paul found the cave 14 months ago while he was working for the provincial parks branch.

Existence of the vast cavern, carved by a gold-bearing underground river, was disclosed by The Sun Aug. 19 in an interview with Paul.

Paul would say only that the cave was within the boundaries of a provincial park in the Cariboo. But subsequently, a provincial parks branch official pinpointed the location as 20 miles upriver from Bowron Lake in the Bowron Lakes provincial park.

"It was the parks branch that gave away the location," said Paul.

On the Sasquatch-track visit — Paul has a photograph of the mysterious imprint — he was accompanied by Blake Killins of Hamilton, Ont., a companion on an earlier visit.

Says Paul: "The picture of the track I got is different from the ones we took in the cave before. This one is recent — because the other footprints had been washed away."

Travelling at night, first by canoe and then overland, the caveward-bound adventurers

got into a howling match with a wolf and spooked a mother grizzly and her cub.

"We left at 3 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon and got up there (the cave) around two in the morning," said Paul.

You have to cross Bowron Lake, end to end, and then you go up the Bowron River.

"Well, the salmon are spawning and the grizzlies are just infesting the area, because they feed on the salmon. No one in their right mind wants to go there except us crazy nuts. But we were just rounding a corner and, since the canoe is so silent, we surprised a grizzly, a beautiful silvertip, and her cub.

"The sow just stood up, you know, wondering what was going on. Luckily, she just took off."

Paul and Blake slept on a ledge at the cave entrance — as grizzly insurance — and headed into the cave about 7 a.m.

"But there was more water than the last time I was up there and we didn't get very far. We didn't have much time because Blake had only the weekend off. So basically we spent our time taking pictures, including the one of the track."

Backing up his contention that Grizzly Bear is a caver's cave, Paul said: "It's too rough. You need large amounts of rope, lighting. It's so isolated. If the cave was close to Vancouver, a mile out, it would still be dangerous."

"But this thing is so far from park headquarters, and then so far from Quesnel. If someone got seriously hurt — if you had to operate — they would have to be flown to Vancouver."

Access in itself was not a difficulty.

"You can go down a distance of about 200 yards when the water is low with no problem at all. If the water is really low, you can get around this bypass and continue down the river for just over a mile.

"I have a feeling it connects with a series of caves in the next valley over, which would make it extremely long."

"You could put in a few ramps and you could get tourists into the main entrance room — it's a spectacular thing to see. But then you would get people wanting to go further, and they could drown, fall over pits, that sort of thing."

Another potential danger would be a thundershower that could trigger a flash flood inside the cave.

Oh, yes — the mystery footprint is 13 to 14 inches long. And the legendary Sasquatch becomes very real when Paul talks about this giant beast — or whatever — that walks like a man.

"I ran into what I think was a Sasquatch about three years ago," he says matter-of-factly.

This came about in central Vancouver Island during an expedition by members of the University of Victoria Caving Club.

"We were exploring a cave at night and came out about three in the morning; it was snowing lightly.

"I was walking up to a fork in the road, to find a place to turn the truck around, and I spotted these two legs. I raised the flashlight, and it's this thing about seven feet high. Its eyes reflected in the flashlight — just like a cat's eyes — and it had a sort of flat face.

"It wasn't a bear or anything, and it was walking towards me. Its arms extended past the knees.

"At that time I didn't know anything about Sasquatches or any of this business. I just ran back into the truck, into the camper, and shut the door. That was it.

"We backed up the truck. As we left, I shone the flashlight beam back through the back door of the camper and it was still standing there. When I came back up there two weeks later, I found tracks in the snow, exactly the same tracks I found in this (Cariboo) cave."

Encounters like that whet a student's scientific interest.

"In second-year university I did a quarterly report on Sasquatches and just about got kicked out of the university for it. It was a 48-page report, in a completely scientific format, and in it I correlated limestone areas and Sasquatch sightings . . ."

Now on the basis of his research, Paul is writing a book called *The Abominable Snowmen of B.C.*, and another book called *Exploring B.C. Underground*.

He has found that cave areas and sightings of Sasquatches generally correspond. He believes that Sasquatches winter in caves because the temperature inside caves remains relatively constant at about 47 degrees Fahrenheit.

His new track sighting was about 100 feet inside the cave, in the entrance room. "Apart from that, I think I've found sleeping places for them in caves on the Island."

Paul has one reassurance for the timid.

Sasquatches, he says without a flicker of doubt, are vegetarians.

COMPUTER IS SOUGHT TO FIND HUGE ANIMAL

EUGENE, Ore. (Reuters) — A wildlife organization here said it planned to use the most advanced computer technology to search for the elusive hair-covered giant known as "bigfoot."

For over 150 years a huge human-like animal has been reported living in the remote regions of Northern California, the Pacific Northwest and Western Canada, but none have ever been captured.

Ronald Olsen, director of the North American Wildlife Research Organization here, said information gathered over 14 years, including 600 reported sightings, will be fed into a bank of computers.

The purpose, he said, will be to attempt to prove or disprove whether "bigfoot" does in fact exist.

With new information a search party will hopefully be able to go to the right place in the right season and search.

Information received here indicated that "bigfoot" shied away from all human contact and lived in high, heavily forested mountain reaches, perhaps sustaining himself on berries, leaves, fish and small game.

Mr. Olsen said reported footprints were human-like with five toes, except for their size ranging from 12-to-17 inches long and five-to-nine-inches wide. From the depth of the reported imprints the weight of "bigfoot" is estimated to be up to 1,000 pounds, he said.

NON-EVENTS

One of the pitfalls of Fortean research is the frequent inaccessibility of information even weeks after the event. Witnesses move, die or fall silent. Records are lost or destroyed. Human memory falters or colors what happened. Myths and rumors are gradually substituted for fact. Back in 1966 we found that it was impossible to recover the facts in a number of well-publicized events of the 1950's. In other cases, the published accounts proved to be entirely erroneous or, worse, had deliberately altered significant details.

We also quickly learned that few cases could be effectively investigated by mail. Police and government agencies tended to respond with "brush off" letters without making any effort to examine their own files. We reprinted a few such letters in early issues of ANOMALY pointing out that some organizations have naively been printing such letters in dead seriousness for years, particularly letters from the Air Force and F.B.I.

But one persistent researcher in Arizona, Mr. Ronald Dobbins, has now come up with substantive information about some old cases. However, an equally thorough researcher in England, Mr. Ted Holiday, author of The Great Orm of Loch Ness, hasn't been so lucky.

Back in 1967 we visited the offices of the Atlanta Constitution in Georgia, accompanied by Allen Greenfield and others. Following our routine practice, we viewed microfilm files of the newspaper dating back to 1896. While skimming through

those microfilms we happened upon a full-paged article about the Loch Ness monster, complete with illustrations very similar to modern drawings of the creature. Unfortunately, we didn't have the time to copy the article word-for-word. But later we mentioned it on page 268 of Strange Creatures... Mr. Holiday wrote to the Constitution in 1972 and received a letter from the editor informing him that the paper's files did not go back as far as 1896! This meant, of course, that the newspaper morgue did not retain file folders dating that far back.

When we visited Sistersville, W. Va. in 1967, we found that the local newspaper office had burned to the ground in the early 1950's and all files were lost. The only available record of the 1897 dirigible sighting in Sistersville was a book by Donald Keyhoe. We did locate, however, an elderly citizen who remembered the incident and claimed the object was a meteor.

Another story that has long troubled us is the oft-repeated tale of young Oliver Larch (or Lurch) who is supposed to have disappeared while fetching a pail of water on Dec. 24, 1889. (See page 203, Our Haunted Planet.) The late Frank Edwards had revived the story and placed it near South Bend, Indiana, claiming that he had located newspaper clippings of the event. Researchers in Indiana searched in vain for some mention of the story, although, of course, the newspaper that might have published it could have long since ceased to exist. In any case, the story has been viewed

Brazil Reports Giant Indians In Mato Grosso

Agence France-Presse

RIO DE JANEIRO — A Brazilian anthropologist has apparently made firm contact with a tribe of giant Indians—many of them over six feet six inches tall, who speak a totally incomprehensible language, it was learned here Saturday.

Claudio Villas Boas radioed from the Mato Grosso jungle of eastern Brazil that he and his

team watched a ceremony of the Kreen Akarore Indians in which 30 women and 25 children took part—a sign the Indians wanted peace, he said.

He said the ceremony of the naked giants, whose bodies were painted black, lasted for 11 hours along the banks of the Peixoto de Azevedo River and included song, dance and the exchange of gifts.

Boas had made contact with the tribe for a few minutes two weeks ago after more than a year's search, but then the Indians burned their huts and retreated deeper into the jungle.

After the ceremony, he said, the Kreen Akarore slipped into the jungle, waving good-bye as they moved toward their main village several miles from the river.

The anthropologist said the

giants were in good health -- unlike other Amazonian tribes almost wiped out by fever and epidemic — and seemed "very happy, lively and intelligent."

He said the Kreen Akarore live on game and forest products, hunt with bow and arrow, and apparently neither know how to swim nor about dugout canoes despite their nearness to the river.

Boas said the giants appeared to be "moved" when Indians in his expedition answered their chants with chants of their own. The anthropologist's next step was to attempt to get the Kreen Akarore to use medicines against epidemics.

Sunday, Feb. 25, 1973.

with suspicion by Forteans for some time.

Now Brad Steiger seems to have found the original source of the tale. In Chapter 2 of his book, Strange Disappearances, Steiger repeats a number of stories from an obscure book by Ambrose Bierce. One of these stories, the tale of one Charles Ashmore of Quincy, Illinois, is identical to the Larch episode but is supposed to have happened on Nov. 9, 1878. It could be that various newspapers picked up the account but changed the name and locale. This was a common practice in those days. We have found that several of the "airship" stories of 1897 were repeated in different newspapers with altered names, etc.

Still another story rehashed by Frank Edwards, that of the disappearing Eskimo village of 1930, has been tracked down by Mr. Dobbins. An account of this mystery did appear in the 1930's, distributed by NEA. (We have a photocopy of the original.) The central figure was one Joe Labelle, a trapper who is supposed to have stumbled on

the abandoned village. Vincent Gaddis later wrote a piece for FATE magazine based on the clipping, and Frank Edwards picked it up from there.

Mr. Dobbins wrote to the Canadian Royal Mounted Police and received this reply: "This story was first brought to our attention in 1967 at which time an extensive search was made of our records with completely negative results... When we could not locate any mention of the case in our records we wrote to ex-members Humphrey and Stewart who had been stationed in the area at the time but neither could recall the case... We feel sure that such a major occurrence as the disappearance of a complete village would at least have warranted some mention."

Finally, everyone recalls the oft-mentioned KLEE case in which persons in England allegedly received a telecast from a station in Texas two or three years after it had gone off the air. The episode is the backbone of many theories among the ET believers. Again, Mr. Dobbins' prolific letter-writing has paid off.

He has collected documents which point convincingly to a hoax. In the late 1950's no less an investigator than Dr. Frank Drake, the famous radio astronomer, looked into the case for the British Ministry of Defense. A lengthy report by Dr. Drake concludes that the event was staged by an inventor (named in the report) who was trying to raise money.

So we can strike forever the celebrated story of Oliver Larch, the strange case of the disappearing Eskimo village, and the great KLEE mystery. They belong now to the Spitsbergen landing, the broadcast of Admiral Byrd over the North Pole, the "biological" material found in a meteorite (laid to rest by Scientific American in 1972), and the story of the sailors who were made invisible during World War II. (The latter was a spinoff of the public claims of magician Joe Dunninger.)

Alas, a great many other "true" stories long accepted by the ufologists and Forteans belong in this same category but, as Mr. Dobbins has learned, it takes much effort and time to disprove them. And, as one NY editor put it recently, "Who cares anyway?"



Don't be too surprised when it is revealed that Carlos Castaneda has perpetrated a great literary hoax. His Don Juan books have sold in great numbers (Journey to Ixtlan was on the best-seller lists throughout 1972), but it is probable they are more fantasy than fact. Bruce Cook of the National Observer (Feb. 24, 1973) noted, "I came away convinced he could not have written the books....the English that he speaks is so laden with the jargon of sociology and anthropology and his syntax so academic that he could not have executed the excellent narratives."

TIME magazine did a superb cover story on Castaneda (March 5, 1973) documenting his strange career and his tendency to take great liberties with the truth.

We felt uneasy about the books because they smelled of the contactee syndrome. Read them with a liberal dash of salt.

¹⁹⁷² Mother's Sixth Child Dies; Each on May 20

KINGSTON, Okla. (UPI). — May 20 has become a day of horror for Mrs. C. D. McGarr. On this date, on six different occasions during the last 35 years, one of her seven children has died.

The residents of Kingston knew of the eerie connection between May 20 and Mrs. McGarr before Saturday, when her sixth child died. But they didn't talk about it openly until Saturday.

The town's funeral director also confirmed the story. The director said he was told about the date by Mrs. McGarr's husband.

BUT THE family does not want to talk about it right now other than to acknowledge that six of the woman's children have died on that date.

The family has decided to keep confidential the names of the other children, when they died and how, and other officials and friends are respecting the family's wishes.

The sixth child, Donald D. McGarr, died Saturday of injuries received in an automobile

accident April 23. He was the only one of the six to die of other than natural causes.

Mrs. McGarr said she could not discuss the details of the eerie chain of events related to May 20.

DONALD was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. McGarr. The other five were Mrs. McGarr's children by a previous marriage. His death leaves her with only one remaining child, a daughter, Donna Gale Buckley of Richmond, Va.

"We are just too upset to talk about it," she said. "All I can tell you now is that they all have died on the same date."

McGARR said his wife had a premonition of her son's death when he was transferred to an Oklahoma City Hospital after the accident. He said she was concerned now for her only surviving child.

Ronald, who graduated from high school last year, was the youngest of the children. McGarr also has a son by a previous marriage, Dale Jr., of Denver.

The Tower of Babel-- Can the Bible Be Wrong?

By GERARD LOUGHREN

BABYLON, Iraq (UPI) — The story of the Tower of Babel is all a mistake, archaeologists believe.

Man was not challenging God by attempting to build a tower to heaven. He was offering Him a step-ladder to earth.

Probably it was the simple nomadic Jews, marched into Babylonian captivity eight centuries before Christ, who got it all wrong.

Experts say the remains of what is believed to be the original tower of Babel — still visible at Babylon, south of Baghdad — proves it.

Genesis 11 tells the accepted version succinctly:

"And the whole earth was one language and of one speech, and it came to pass, as they journeyed from the East, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar and dwelt there.

"And they said to one another, go to, let us make bricks and burn them thorough-

ly. And they had brick for stone and slime had they for mortar. And they said, let us build us a city and a tower whose top may reach unto heaven....

"And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower and the Lord said, this they begin to do and now nothing will be restrained from them which they have imagined to do.

"Let us go down and confound their language that they may not understand one another's speech. So the Lord scattered them abroad upon the face of the earth. Therefore is the name of the city called Babel."

Serious historians long discounted the story as mere legend, although Greek writer, Herodotus, gave an eyewitness account of what he said was the Babel Tower in a visit to Babylon in 460 B.C.

"A solid tower was constructed, one stadium (about 20 yards) in length and one stadium in width. Upon this tower stood another and again upon this another and so on,

making eight towers in all. In the topmost tower there is a great bed richly appointed and beside it a golden table. No one spends the night there save a woman designated by the God himself. The priests told me that the God descended sometimes to the temple and joined her . . . but I cannot believe this."

Babylon at the time was a magnificent city with massive walls on which two chariots could race abreast, and hanging gardens built by King Nebuchadnezzar to please his Medean queen when she sighed for the trees of her native uplands.

It was here that Daniel underwent his ordeal in the Lions' den and the three Hebrew youths, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, faced trial in the fiery furnace. It was in one of the city's magnificent palaces beside the River Euphrates that Belshazzar cowered in terror when he saw the writing on the wall.

For centuries Babylon was considered myth until, in the 1920s, a British explorer discovered the famed "Ur of the Chaldees" in southern Mesopotamia and unearthed evidence that the stories of ancient Babylon were not legend, but history.

In digging out the story of Babylon, archaeologists found numerous tower-like structures called ziggurats, the largest of them — made of burned brick and 300 feet square — at Babylon itself. Texts in the ruins called it "The House of the Foundation of Heaven and Earth."

Evidence suggests it was built by Sumerians originating from mountainous country who, when they reached the Babylonian plains, fashioned their own mountains out of brick. They used them as places of worship and, far from challenging God, they offered him a stepping stone to earth in the hope he would descend to the heavens.

ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE.

At 4:45 p.m., May 24, 1971 (the 24th again!), Jerry M. White, 30, stepped into his gray Plymouth station wagon in Henderson, N.C. and vanished. A few days later White's vehicle was found immersed in Kerr Lake. "We know it didn't run off the road," Police Chief William F. Crocker said. "The guard rail along the highway showed no signs of damage and there was no damage to the vehicle indicating an accident". The lake was dragged but there was no sign of the missing man.

White was the owner of the Waite and White Funeral home and was scheduled to be sworn in as a Henderson city councilman the following Monday. "Friends and family have told police that White was cheerful and in good spirits the week before his disappearance," the newspapers reported. "His only complaint had been a severe headache, a malady from which he suffered occasionally."

Two months after the headache-plagued White disappeared his

Buzzed By A Flying Saucer

Last summer I saw a very bright light in the sky. For several days afterwards my eyes were sore with a burning sensation. I recently read a book about flying saucers which claimed that people have been blinded, even killed, by similar lights. Was I exposed to some radioactive ray from a spaceship from another planet? If so, what should I do?

Answer: There are several kinds of unknown aerial and atmospheric phenomena. One type is called "noctilucent clouds." These are very bright balls of glowing gas which usually circle the earth at an altitude of 100 miles or more. Some of these things do radiate natural actinic (ultra-violet) rays similar to the rays of the sun which can cause "eyeburn" or klieg conjunctivitis . . . an ailment similar to that suffered by actors on movie sets illuminated with arc lights. This is apparently what you experienced.

Over the years a number of incidents have been recorded in South America, Europe and Scandinavia in which witnesses to these lights suffered burns and injuries. The scientific evidence is incomplete, however. After twenty years of study and investigation, the United States Air Force has concluded there is no real evidence that so-called flying saucers represent mechanical objects from outer space. But, like ball lightning, some of these lights can be dangerous and should be approached with caution.

Eyeburn resulting from mild exposure to actinic rays usually goes away after a few days. If the symptoms persist, see your doctor.

business establishment burned to the ground. Insiders will recognize this as a common factor in these cases.

"Henderson, N.C. (AP), July 11, 1971. Fire investigators were trying to find the cause of the blaze Saturday that destroyed the funeral home owned by a city councilman who mysteriously disappeared two months ago.

Firemen fought the blaze at White Funeral Home from shortly after midnight Saturday to about 6 a.m. Only the walls of the two-story 60-year old house were left standing. An adjoining brick chapel sustained only smoke and water damage.

No one was in the building at the time of the fire, nor were any bodies, although the funeral home was still being operated."

The search for White included the FBI, the Civil Air Patrol, and the Virginia State Police. His family offered \$1,000 reward for information leading to him.

2 campers claim encounter with hairy 'Bigfoot'

CLEAR CREEK (AP)—A pair of campers say they played a spooky game of hide and seek with two specimens of "Bigfoot"—a legendary apelike creature who is supposed to inhabit the wilds of Northern California.

"I wasn't really scared. Excited maybe, but it was like chasing a space man or something," said Randy Norton, an 18-year-old graduate of Shasta High School.

Norton and Steven Gillespie, 22, a Navy veteran of Vietnam, said in an interview they were camping on Clear Creek in Shasta County last Sunday night when a heavy rain drove them under the Placer Street Bridge.

At about 4 a.m., they say, they heard a "thump, thump, thump, coming across the bridge—whatever it was sounded heavy and tossed rocks over the side.

"That's when the real fun started," said Norton. "We rushed out from under the bridge and shined a spotlight toward the railing on top."

They said they saw something big standing on the bridge, but whatever it was ducked back from the railing and could not be seen clearly.

"Then suddenly there was a rousing noise across the river," Gillespie said. "Randy shined the light over there and I whirled around with the pistol ready. We could see this thing standing there, next to the water tank—I didn't know what to think. It might have been a man in a funny suit or something, but I called out and it wouldn't answer."

Norton dropped the lantern and he fired a wild shot, Gillespie said, then the creature ran under the bridge and disappeared.

"With daylight, we could see this creature on the hill looking down on us—it seemed to move from tree to tree watching us," Gillespie said.

The creature looked like a gorilla but was more erect and had dull, thick, rusty brown hair. "It was definitely not an ape because it was too much like a man and when it ran it bent its knees," Gillespie added.

"The other one was watching us from across the river, pacing back and forth between trees" Norton said.

But when they tried to track it, the creature ran from tree to tree, "almost like he wanted us to track him," Gillespie said. "We tried to follow, but he was really

smart. He'd stay on the rocks so we couldn't see footprints. Just when we'd think he was gone, there he'd be again looking at us from behind a tree. He never made a sound, but at times I know he was laughing at us."

The two said they finally gave up the chase because of exhaustion.

The next morning, they found some deep footlike impressions in the sand along the river—but they were indistinct and had been rained on.

Bigfoot—named for the size of his giant feet—has been the subject of stories for years in California. Also known in some parts as the hairy Sasquatch, no one has ever captured one of the legendary creatures or taken an authenticated photograph of one.

Superbear Loose?

ACABIN-WRECKING grizzly bear who leaves a 12-inch track and doesn't seem to hibernate may set a new hell-raising record along the Salcha River near Fairbanks. Known as "Old Raider," he has wrecked 27 cabins along a 50-mile stretch of the river in a month. A cabin-wrecking record of 50 was set by a bear three winters ago. The current cabin-crushing technique is so much like the one of 1969-70 that many persons suspect it was Old Raider then and that he's about to break his record.

—EDWARD J. FORTIER

Anchorage

1973 Plant Struck By Hysteria

Singapore, Jan. 19 (AP)—Production in the General Electric television and appliances factory came to a halt today for the second time in three days because of unexplained recurrences of mass hysteria among workers.

Hunt Continues For Monster

LOCH NESS, SCOTLAND (AP) — The stag at eve had drunk its fill, but not the insatiable servitor of science.

Hard at it, an intrepid investigator with the words "Bristol University" inscribed on a pleasing symmetry of sweat shirt trained an anxious telescopic eye over the misty waters. At the ready stood a camera with a 36-inch lens and a battery of wind and depth instruments.

"There was a sighting last night, you know ... in the moonlight off Urquhart Castle," she said with professional calm, raking the horizon like a U-boat commander in one of those old Warner Bros. turkeys. "Second one this month, but of course we're thinking in terms of a breeding herd."

Only once in every 350 man-hours of watching, according to bureau statistics, is it given for mortal man to witness the massive fury of water, the frightful hiss of steam and the gigantic bow wave that signify the Loch Ness monster is having another identity crisis.

"Last night's sighting was by a local farmer. Two humps. We never give out names," said Holly Arnold, an American girl who materialized out of the corner caravan in hair curlers.

"Chicago," she volunteered, "but I was only born there."

She explained that 13th century Ursuhart Castle, just around the bend, was a common place for "sightings," which seemed to be the scientific word for whatever it is that is sighted. Two humps, she added, were a bit below standard. Four were more frequent, and there have been as many as seven.

In four years as a volunteer investigator at Loch Ness, Miss Arnold never has been vouchsafed a sighting, but she has learned to monitor the radar and eviscerate arctic char, salmon, eels and other denizens of the dark, 975-foot depths.

"I believe more now than I ever did," she said with the fiery-eyed fervor of a convert in a detergent commercial. "Something is down there."

She took the words right out of the mouths of a Royal Air Force photo intelligence team, except they said something "almost certainly animaten" after studying some photos made in mirror-calm conditions a few seasons ago.

Books

On a number of occasions we have identified Arthur C. Clarke as "the world's greatest living ufologist", somewhat to the confusion of the hardcore believers in extraterrestrial visitants. Clarke is now best-known as the author of the screenplay of Stanley Kubrick's 2001. As a leading sciencefiction writer he has earned the scorn of the UFO enthusiasts (who are highly suspicious of sci-fi, perhaps because the strongest members of the anti-UFO camp are such sci-fi writers as Isaac Asimov and Dr. Menzel).

Clarke is, however, a trained physicist with a worldwide reputation as an advanced thinker who has written many prophetic books on technology. Back in the early 1950's he came to grips with the UFO "problem" and wrote a number of articles about it. His adroit mind presented his conclusions in the form of a novel which has now become a classic...Childhood's End (1953). But his ultimate contribution to ufology lies in the novel (not the screenplay) called 2001.

In recent years, Clarke has denigrated the "can of worms" of ufology, as he termed it in an article in PLAYBOY in 1967. Awhile back the revived Saturday Evening Post carried a tired, disinterested anti-UFO piece under his by-line. He had written it several years before but the piece was reprinted in newspapers around the world and again raised the ire of the true believers.

There is now a rising flood of new books written by legitimate scientists and academics, all exploring the ufological scene in one way or another, and, like contemporary sciencefiction, moving towards theology and philosophy and away from technology. The latest observer to leap onto the Clarke bandwagon is Dr. William Irwin Thompson, a professor from M.I.T.

Thompson's latest book, At the Edge of History (Harper & Row, New York, 1971), covers much of the same material found in Our Haunted Planet and vaults to identical conclusions. Dr. Thompson is plainly acquainted with ufology and contacteeism and, like ourselves, he is concerned with where it is all leading us. In his final chapter he, too, falls back on the writings of Clarke, and the overall assumption that accepted history may be fiction while the ancient, supposedly fictional myths of mankind may be the remnants of our real history.

Another significant book in this category is The Crack in the Cosmic Egg by Joseph Chilton Pearce (Pocket Books, 1973). There have been several others recently, all indicating that ufology is slowly but surely being taken out of the hands of the cranks and believers and is inexorably becoming the province of educated philosophers and thinkers. In the coming years the ufologists themselves are likely to find themselves passed by, replaced by qualified observers who simply cannot communicate on the simplistic level of old-style ufology.

The few readers of Operation Trojan Horse who bothered to scan the bibliography were perplexed by the inclusion of titles like The Eunach and the Virgin by Peter Tompkins. Despite the odd title, that 1962 book was a carefully researched study of ultraterrestrial influence and the Clarkesian philosophy. Peter Tompkins' latest

work, Secrets of the Great Pyramid (Harper & Row, 1971), carries his research forward and is one of the best books on "pyramidology" we have ever read. He summarises succinctly and accurately all the theories, sane and insane, that have been spun around the Great Pyramid. The book is magnificently illustrated and is a treasury of information.

We spent several months in Egypt back in the 1950's, and many hours inside the Great Pyramid itself. The adventure led us to question the accepted archaeological theories. The structure is so incredible in so many ways that normal historical explanations just don't fit.

Mr. Tompkins shares our wonder and concludes his study with this sentence:

"But as more is discovered it may open the door to a whole new civilization of the past, and a much longer history of man than has heretofore been credited."

This brings us to the work of a remarkable British researcher and writer...John F. Michell. His 1967 book, The Flying Saucer Vision, was rated by the people who worked on the Library of Congress' UFO bibliography as one of the best saucer books ever published. But, like Vincent Gaddis' superb Mysterious Fires and Lights (1965), it had no impact on ufology...perhaps because it was several years ahead of its time. Michell's newest opus has a most unfortunate title...The View Over Atlantis (Ballantine Books, 1972). Actually it deals with the leys or straight tracks found throughout Britain and dating back to antiquity. Though the text is short (82 pages) and the appendices long (120 pages), it is the product of much research and thought. Michell shares the view of Thompson and Tompkins...that some super-civilization may have predated us and was responsible for all the great stone constructions found all over the world, and the lines, ridges and tracks which are present everywhere from the Andes to Africa. Who built these things, when and why, remains one of the most baffling problems in archaeology. Innumerable similarities in these scattered structures indicate they were the product of a common culture. Yet we have completely lost trace of that culture and have only the myth of Atlantis and Mu to account for it.

How many of you realize that here in the United States we had an enormous canal-building culture a scant hundred years ago? In the 19th century the United States was laced with man-made canals, many of them hundreds of miles long, linking lakes and rivers and inland cities with seaports. The advent of railroads doomed our great canals but when you fly over the country you can still see vestiges forming arrow-straight lines for miles. A thousand years from now archaeologists may be puzzling over the traces of these canals, inventing all kinds of fanciful explanations for them. Aside from a few scattered historical societies, we are rapidly losing all memory of our canal period!

So it was with the British leys. They seem purposeless today...altho Michell has come up with some very interesting theories of his own.

Planet X Isn't, Says Star Gazer

By CHARLES HILLINGER
FLAGSTAFF, Ariz. (LAT)

— Planet X, "discovered" earlier this year by University of California scientists using mathematical calculations, "is a myth," according to Henry L. Giclas, executive director of Lowell Observatory.

Joseph L. Brady, of the university's Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Livermore, Cal., last April reported finding evidence of a 10th planet in the solar system.

He called it Planet X.

Planet X, according to Brady's calculations, is three times more massive than Saturn (second largest of the planets) and is orbiting the sun more than half again as far out as Pluto, the most distant planet, discovered at Lowell in 1930.

Brady did not pick Planet X out of the sky by scanning photographic plates.

He based his evidence of the heavenly body primarily on studies of the erratic behavior of Halley's comet.

He said his calculations showed that Planet X travels around the sun in the opposite direction from all other planets.

Giclas, 61, together with astronomers P. K. Seidelmann of the U. S. Naval Observatory and B. G. Marsden of Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory have reviewed Brady's findings.

Their report denying the existence of Planet X will be published later this year.

"From all evidence," Giclas said, "we have concluded there is no planet having the mass, magnitude, mean distance and orbital inclination hypothesized by Brady."

Brady suggested the existence of a 10th planet in a paper published in the May issue of the Journal of the

Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

In the report denying the existence of Planet X, prepared for publication by Giclas, Seidelmann and Marsden, the three astronomers maintain:

"It is shown a planet having the mass and orbital elements derived by Brady will affect the motions of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Pluto to a degree that is completely incompatible with observations."

Brady based his findings largely on the deviations in the orbit of Halley's Comet, which comes into view every 76 years (next appearance 1986).

The comet has a peculiar irregularity of showing up four days earlier or later than its predicted arrival date.

Key factor of Brady's hy-

pothetical Planet X is that some unknown force—perhaps a planet beyond Pluto—generates a gravitational pull on Halley's Comet.

For four years, Brady fed calculations into Livermore's computer complex, one of the largest on earth, attempting to learn about the irregularities in the arrival time of the comet.

He used in his calculations information collected about Halley's Comet, observed through telescopes since the 17th Century and by the naked eye for more than 2000 years.

NEW YORK POST, TUESDAY,

OCTOBER 31, 1972

He even manages to drag Wilhelm Reich into it. Reich's Orgone theory is currently enjoying a revival and modern scientists are now coming up with discoveries which seem to suggest that Dr. Reich was on the right track. Michell sees the leys as ancient efforts to record the lines of magnetic force which, according to early magical lore, played a vital role in the human condition. The importance of this in China is particularly interesting.

Early man may have deliberately been induced to produce ground markings that could be visible only from the air. He was able to justify this enormous labor by accepting the religious baloney conveyed to him by whoever felt such ground markings were essential to their own mysterious needs. Man's earliest myths hint that mankind was once enslaved by the "gods" and that many of these early structures were built to serve the "gods" in some unfathomable fashion.

Until the 19th century a large part of the people on this planet remained totally subservient to these real or imagined "gods". The crisis came in 1844, when many believed the world was going to come to an end. Then in 1848 we began the vast social and political restructuring...which is still taking place.

After years of grinding out paperback potboilers, Brad Steiger has produced one of the most important books of our time. It is the first definitive study of the contactee syndrome and is certain to become a classic. Titled Revelation: The Devine Fire, the book is published by Prentice Hall, \$7.95. Every ufologist should read this one. It answers many of the most perplexing questions in the UFO mystery and raises important new ones..

Does 'Bigfoot' Stalk Wilds of Northwest? That's Good Question

* * *

Many Say They've Seen Beast, Half Ape, Half Man; Now, Serious Looks at Legend

By JAMES E. BYLIN

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

THE DALLES, Ore.—Richard Brown, a junior high school music teacher here, will never forget the night of June 2, 1971.

Accompanied by his wife, he was returning to his trailer home outside town from a church choir practice. As they turned into the isolated trailer camp, Mr. Brown recalls, they noticed a "big figure" standing in a nearby grassy field. Lights from two cars pulling out of the camp then flashed on the figure "and I knew it was something real," he says.

Mr. Brown ran to his trailer and fetched a hunting rifle equipped with an eight-power scope. Through the scope at a distance of some 150 yards, he watched for about five minutes what he described as a muscular, hair-covered creature later estimated to be nearly 10 feet tall and weighing 600 to 800 pounds. "It wasn't an ape or a bear," stresses Mr. Brown, a veteran hunter. He admits he released the rifle's safety and began to squeeze the trigger but then "I just couldn't motivate myself to shoot it. It seemed more human than animal."

Finally, the creature ambled up a bluff and Mr. Brown called the sheriff's department, which found deep 20-inch footprints resembling those of a man except for the size. Mr. Brown was one of about a dozen people in this quiet town of 11,000 on the Columbia River who claim they spotted such a creature over a four-day period.

The music teacher is convinced he now knows what he saw that night: "Bigfoot", a legendary ape-like creature said to roam the wilderness of the U.S. Pacific Northwest and British Columbia.

More Likely Than Snowman?

Bigfoot has emerged as a leading character in the world of the unexplained, ranking with the Himalayas' Abominable Snowman and the Loch Ness Monster in Scotland. Indeed, according to the growing number of believers, it's much more likely that Bigfoot does exist than it is that his mysterious counterparts elsewhere are real. To the believers, he's a living, breathing subhuman primate whose intelligence and instincts have allowed him to elude capture to date. He's also highly mobile in thick brush, a powerful swimmer and distinctly malodorous. The believers also know skeptics won't become converts until a Bigfoot specimen is brought in, dead or alive.

Among the skeptics is Phyllis Dolhinow, director of the anthropology department at the University of California at Berkeley, who dismisses the Bigfoot notion out of hand. "It's a question of the number of animals necessary to maintain any living species," she says. "Taking the fact you need a lot of them, it's very unlikely we wouldn't have found one, especially in an area like the U.S."

The active Bigfoot hunters prefer to be called investigators. How many Bigfoot creatures exist they can't say. But reported sightings, dating back well into the 19th Century, have included males, females and children. John Green, an ex-newspaper publisher in British Columbia who has written two books on Bigfoot, says he has 750 to 1,000 reports of people seeing hairy creatures or finding huge humanlike tracks. Says Mr. Green, who refers to Bigfoot as "Sasquatch," the term coined by British Columbia Indians:

"Is there an unknown species of animal that is very heavy, has humanlike feet and walks erect? The very idea is ridiculous. Is there, then, a person or organization that has been using specialized equipment to make giant footprints over an area of hundreds of thousands of square miles, for the best part of a century without being detected? That, too, is ridiculous. The only comfortable explanation is that the tracks don't really occur at all, but the plain fact is that they do."

Part of Indian Lore

In the U.S., the Bigfoot cult really began growing in 1958 when workers pushed a road into a section of northwest California wilderness and repeatedly found giant footprints pressed deeply in the ground around their camp. But by no means was this the birth of the Bigfoot legend.

For many Indian tribes, the existence of Bigfoot, or Sasquatch, is an integral part of their lore. And in one celebrated 1924 incident, five prospectors near Mt. St. Helens, Wash., claimed their cabin was attacked for nearly five hours by a band of huge, apelike creatures that screamed and hurled rocks. That place is still called Ape Canyon. About the same time, a prospector in British Columbia contends he was kidnaped and held captive for six days by four creatures, only escaping in the confusion when one fell ill from swallowing a tin of the prospector's snuff.

The 1958 happenings in Northern California triggered unsuccessful expeditions and whetted the curiosity of, among others, a former rodeo rider from Yakima, Wash., named Roger Patterson.

Mr. Patterson's search for Bigfoot culminated in October 1967 with the most tangible—and controversial—piece of evidence in support of Bigfoot's reality. Deep in the Northern California wilderness, he and a friend were on horseback when their mounts suddenly reared and threw the riders. Mr. Patterson spotted the trouble as he fell—an upright creature. He managed to grab his 16-mm. movie camera, and he gave chase with the camera rolling.

The result is some seven feet of jerky film showing a hairy creature, evidently female, striding away smoothly on bent knees. Rights were sold to American National Enterprises Inc., a Salt Lake City-based maker of outdoor films, which incorporated the film into a 20-minute movie on Bigfoot. The company showed the film to movie technicians in Hollywood, who contended it could have been faked only at prohibitive cost.

American National also set up the North American Wildlife Research Association in Eugene, Ore., to continue Bigfoot research. Ron Olson, the 30-year-old head of the association says he's positive the film is real. He says he knew Mr. Patterson "very well" and "never knew him to lie or exaggerate." (Mr. Patterson died early this year after a long illness.) Dennis Jensen, a 30-year-old Idaho tracker who

'Bigfoot'

Continued

worked with Mr. Patterson, says Mr. Patterson made "substantial" money off the film yet continued to live modestly, plowing all the money back into his quest for Bigfoot even though he knew he had a fatal disease. If the film were a hoax, Mr. Jensen thinks, Mr. Patterson would have "taken the money and run."

Mr. Jensen now is chief assistant to Peter Byrne, a former big-game hunter in India and Nepal whose quarry is now Bigfoot, or Omah, as he likes to call him. Omah is an American Indian name meaning "giant man."

The 47-year-old, Dublin-born Mr. Byrne recently set up camp here in The Dalles for at least a one-year stay. He's the founder and head of the four-year-old International Wildlife Conservation Society in Washington, D.C., whose major project has been to establish a tiger sanctuary in Nepal. Mr. Byrne has been on three expeditions to the Himalayas to track the Abominable Snowman, and he argues there is overwhelmingly more evidence in favor of Bigfoot than the Abominable Snowman.

What About Cougars?

The obvious question always asked, Mr. Byrne says, is why a Bigfoot has never been captured. He responds: "People have spent their entire lives in the hills here and have never seen a cougar," though cougars undoubtedly far outnumber Bigfoot. "Primates are known to be shy and to be constantly alert," he adds.

Perhaps a young Bigfoot was indeed captured at one time. In 1882, a Victoria, B.C., newspaper matter-of-factly related how a railroad crew east of Vancouver snared "a creature which may truly be called half man and half beast." The apelike fellow, nearly five feet tall, was named "Jacko," and the story related fully his appearance and habits. Unfortunately, no follow-up stories were written. But John Green, the British Columbia writer, relates he located a man who lived in the area as a boy at the time and who remembered the incident well, though he didn't personally see Jacko.

Some investigators believe bones of a Bigfoot ancestor also exist. Giant teeth and parts of a huge jaw dating back about a half-billion years have been unearthed in China. Studying the remains, called *gigantopithecus*, scientists have concluded the biggest gorilla today would have been dwarfed by the mysterious creature.

But what could be the origins of Bigfoot in North America? The main theory is that he arrived here by crossing the same Siberian land bridge that brought other wildlife as well as the ancestors of the American Indian thousands of years ago. This notion, investigators say, is strengthened by claims that a similar but smaller creature has been sighted in the

Q. How much did the Apollo trips to the moon cost the American taxpayers?—Claire Sterling, Miami, Fla.

A. Apollo 15 cost \$445 million or about \$4.20 per taxpayer. Apollo 11 in July 1969 cost \$355 million or \$3.60 per taxpayer. Apollo 12, November 1969 cost \$375 million and \$3.80 per taxpayer. Apollo 13, April 1970 cost \$375 million and \$3.60 per taxpayer. Apollo 14 January 1971 cost \$400 million and \$3.90 per taxpayer.

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C., Thursday, March 30, 1972

CRUSH OF 5,000 TOO MANY TO HEAL

By WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY
Star Staff Writer

The lobby of the swank Washington Hilton Hotel looked for a while yesterday as if it might be a hospital. People were hobbling around on crutches. Others were being pushed in wheelchairs. Some were hunched over, others pallid, suffering from cancer.

They had come to see Kathryn Kuhlman. They had hoped against hope that this would be their day—the day she would lay hands on them and pray and deliver them from wrack and ruin of their bodies.

But the crowd was too big—5,000 or so strong—and it was humanly impossible for the woman of faith to get to them all.

But for scores of people—from a month-old baby that had gone limp from a heart condition to pretty young girls who hadn't been able to walk straight since birth—it was the best day of their lives.

Miss Kuhlman, from Pittsburgh, is one of the better known faith healers in the United States. She deplores the term "faith healer." "Just remember," she said repeatedly to the rapt onlookers, "it's not Kathryn Kuhlman you see doing this. It is the Lord Jesus, the Son of God. I have nothing to do with miracles."

A Catholic priest had brought a young, pallid woman to be prayed for. She had terminal cancer and had already outlived her doctor's predictions for her. She was bent over, grimacing with pain, as she was pushed along in a wheelchair.

"Hit yourself hard as you can," Miss Kuhlman told the woman. "Harder."

The young woman obliged, although before she said she could not even touch her chest for the pain. Now she felt none.

The faith healer insists that each of those who come to her for healing go immediately to a doctor for verification. During her services a prominent surgeon on the staff of Johns Hopkins University is on hand, and in cases where it is possible to make an immediate analysis, he reports that the individual indeed has been healed.

A middle-aged woman came forward on crutches. Miss Kuhlman prayed for her and immediately the woman walked without the aid of her crutches.

Thirteen-year-old Leslie Leibel of Oxon Hill walked into the meeting yesterday full of faith. "Mother," she said, "Don't go making me too many clothes. You'll just have to adjust them all when we get home."

Leslie came to the meeting wearing a Milwaukee brace, a five-pound contraption she has had to wear 23 out of every 24 hours every day since June. The young girl had scoliosis, an acute curvature of the spine.

After her encounter with Miss Kuhlman she stood erect and beaming—holding the brace in her hands. She could hardly wait to get to school and to Faith Lutheran Church to show her friends "what God has done."

The most dramatic part of the afternoon was when a very young tearful mother came carrying a baby, limp and seemingly lifeless. The infant was described as the victim of an acute coronary condition.

No sooner had the healer prayed than the baby became lively and smiling, kicking his legs about and looking alert.

Miss Kuhlman's appearance was part of the Eastern Regional Conference of the Full Gospel Business Men's Committee.

Living News - 8/14/72 Zoo Denies Ownership Of Cleveland 'Monster'

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—Spokesmen for the Cleveland Zoo have discounted the idea that one of their animals was responsible for the sighting by eight nearby residents of a "monster animal" more than seven feet tall and at least 360 pounds.

Metropolitan Park rangers and Cleveland police searched the Brookside Park and zoo grounds without success after reports of the creature were made Saturday night.

Patrolman Richard J. Brindza said bushes behind a fence on the south end of West 39th Street were matted down as if a large creature had gone through them and said, "It definitely was something."

The area behind the fence slopes down into the park where the zoo is located.

Wayne E. Lewis, 38, who is 6

feet tall and 360 pounds, said the creature was black-haired and bigger than he was.

"I ran into the house for my shotgun when I saw it," he said. "I didn't want to call police because it would sound like I was some kind of fool. But on the other hand, I didn't want to take any chances."

Michael I. Taub, 19, who was visiting relatives, said the animal stood straighter than a gorilla.

Richard W. Merrill of the zoo said the zoo's two gorillas, Timothy and Yogi, were locked up and couldn't have been responsible.

Merrill discounted a neighbor's theory that it might have been an animal looking for the zoo.

"These people are very sincere about what they saw," said Brindza. "They are scared."

'Kidnap' Victim Recalls Nothing About Absence

BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., Aug. 15 (UPI)—The son of a wealthy rancher, whose disappearance a week ago was investigated by the FBI as a possible kidnaping, walked unharmed today into the Bakersfield police station. John R. Kazanjian, 33, told authorities he "remembers nothing."

Kazanjian disappeared while working on his father's ranch 70 miles north of here. The day after he vanished, his wife received a "barely legible" note which said: "We have your husband. We will contact you as to what we want later." No further word was ever received.

Hunt Rapist With Fangs

Lyndhurst, England, Aug. 20 (AP) — Police combed forests near this southern English town today for a man with fang-like teeth who raped a middle-aged woman.

The man leaped out of some bushes naked and attacked the woman as she was deer-spotting, police reported.

The woman said her red-haired assailant appeared to be uneducated. Police have checked three mental institutions in the area, but so far no inmates have been reported missing.

Girls Tricked Out of Hair

Seven young girls from three Hobart, Ind., families—all with long, pretty hair—were tricked yesterday into shaving their heads by a man posing as a doctor.

Hobart police gave this account of the bizarre episode: A smooth-talking man phoned the three homes, representing himself as a physician.

He told the girls that he was calling from a hospital where their fathers were critically ill with a contagious scalp disease. The fathers actually were not ill or hospitalized.

The caller cautioned each girl that she might be infected, and instructed her to shave her head. The hair was to be put in a bag and placed on the front porch, the caller directed, where it would be picked up by the Gary Health Department for analysis.

"If you don't do it," police said the caller told one girl, "we'll have to send a matron over and shave your head for you."

In at least two of the cases, police noted, the man stayed on the phone for the estimated 45 minutes it took to get the job done. The girls are 6 to 17 years old.

"He was completely convincing," said a policeman from Hobart, a town southeast of Gary. In fact, in one family—where four girls wound up losing their hair—the caller convinced the girls' mother and stepfather that he was legitimate.—SUN-TIMES

Who Is He?

A curly-haired blond youth who walked out of the Atlantic Ocean onto a deserted beach in Key West, Fla., last week does not remember his name, his family, where he is from or how he got here.

The young man, who is about 17 and has blue eyes, has been given the name John Doe. He is being cared for by the Salvation Army.

The youth is about 5 feet, 10 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. He speaks quietly and has a slight stammer when he is excited. His eyes show signs of strain when he tries to recall his past.

"It was like waking up and opening my eyes," he said. "I felt rain on my head and it was dark. I was drifting or floating. I can get back to that point, in the water, and I can't get back any farther. I don't know who I am."

It was Sunday, June 4, about 10:30 p.m., when he walked onto the beach. He was dressed in cut-off blue jeans and a T-shirt, with a rusty knife at his side and a cheap compass in his pocket.

The police have taken his fingerprints but do not expect a report from Washington for 10 days. A dental chart might provide the key to his identity.—NYT

Look! Up in the Air . . .

Police in Norton, Mass., are keeping their eyes open for an unusual thief — one who flies over houses in a helicopter and lassoes weathervanes.

Two Norton homeowners and another from Raynham, Mass., recently reported their valuable weathervanes missing. But it wasn't until Mrs. Marsha Brunell of Rehoboth, Mass., heard a noise outside her house "and saw a helicopter with a rope hanging out of it" that police got a lead.

"The helicopter was above our barn, trying to steal our weathervane," she said. — UPI

Crowd With Guns, Clubs and Knives

Storms Woods Looking for 'Monster'

July 28, '72

© Chicago Daily News

EAST PEORIA, Ill. — About 100 persons, armed with guns, clubs and knives, stormed the woods outside East Peoria looking for a hairy, smelly 10-foot tall monster.

The hunters found no monster, but one man shot himself in the leg when his .22-caliber pistol accidentally discharged.

East Peoria police said they could not find out who saw the monster, but within minutes of the reported sighting dozens of persons had charged into the woods.

One woman, who asked not to be identified, told police she and members of her family went into the woods about 6 p.m. Wednesday.

"We saw some tracks," she said, "and then we heard — oh, I don't even know how to say it — kind of a low growl, like a

dog would make only much deeper and from something much bigger.

"Anyway, we didn't look for more tracks, but made tracks of our own right for our car."

Police went to the woods along Coal Hollow Road "to try to get the people out before they hurt themselves," East Peoria Patrolman David Madsen, said.

"When it started to get dark with all those people in there anything's liable to happen."

Madsen said a similar monster sighting was made about a month ago.

"Some kid supposedly made pictures of the tracks, but we've

never seen any," he said.

The description of the monster matches that of a beast reportedly seen at Louisiana, Mo. Reports of the monster have circulated in the last week and a similar creature was reportedly seen standing at the Ohio River levee Tuesday night near Cairo, Ill.

East Peoria and Louisiana also are river towns.

Cairo Police Commissioner James Daley announced after the report of the sighting that anyone reporting other monsters must submit to breathalyzer tests to determine their sobriety.

Cannonballs

Those aren't bowling balls you see rolling down Route 236 by the Fairfax County Courthouse. They're Civil-War vintage cannonballs. Nocturnal vandals have been either making off with them or rolling them—just for the fun of it—down the courthouse lawn and onto Route 236.

"It's been going on as long as I've been here and I've been here 14 years," said courthouse maintenance director E. J. Houchins, who has become tired of the whole business.

"We've tried welding them together two or three times. We've carried them back up the hill. They just keep carrying them home and rolling them down the hill."

Of a pyramid of 30 stacked next to Civil War cannon, there are now only nine of the cannonballs left.

Cannonballs

The celebrated disappearing cannonballs at the old Fairfax County Courthouse are no more. The last seven of the six-inch iron cannonballs were brought inside the courthouse after vandals made off with 23 of them, sometimes by rolling them like bowling balls down Route 236 adjacent to the courthouse.

County officials said they hope that 23 more cannonballs can be found and welded into a vandal-proof pyramid, accenting the Civil War-vintage cannon on the courthouse green.

OHIO IN REVIEW

Loveland Ponders 'Monster' Episode

By JACK WILLEY
Of The Dispatch Staff

Is it a monster that stalked the Little Miami River or just an imaginary spoof? That's the question around Loveland, a community at the corner of Hamilton, Warren and Clermont counties, north of Cincinnati. The talk is about a creature that was shot by village patrolman Mark Matthews along a road near the Little Miami. Matthews claims that "this thing about three feet long and with a face like a frog hop at me. I wanted to see what it was so I fired at it." Matthews reports he hit the creature four times with his .357 magnum service revolver. However, before he could get a close look, the animal hopped one last time and fell into the river, never to be seen again. Matthews swears he isn't spoofing, wasn't drinking and says fellow patrolman Ray Schokey can back him up. Schokey reportedly saw the same creature a week earlier, but told only his superior officers for fear of creating a panic in the community. Now Schokey isn't talking, and neither is the rest of the department. Anyone for giant frog legs?

Flying saucers? Uh, huh

By JOHN SINOR

Black clouds gathered as the sun went down, and suddenly a streak of light flashed across them. "What was that?" asked one of the younger boys. I said: "Maybe it's a flying saucer."

He said: "What's a flying saucer?"

Has it been that long? Whatever happened to flying saucers? It seems only a few years ago that reports of sightings were coming in every day.

When I was chopping verbs all day on general assignment, I was forever interviewing people who said they had seen a flying saucer.

"Guy on the phone says he just saw a saucer fly over his place," said the city editor. "Go get a few takes from him."

These guys always were positive they had seen something from outer space. "It had a tail of fire and it flew right over my house."

I said: "Could it have been a comet or a falling star?"

They said: "With windows?"

These people were so sure they had seen flying saucers, and so incensed at the put-downs they often got from the press, they finally organized.

They used to hold yearly conventions somewhere out in the desert. Maybe they still do.

I always thought I'd like to cover one of those things. Maybe fly in at night in a private plane with a little luminous paint on the wings. Shake things up a bit.

Then I found out I had a saucer sighter in the family. The husband of a distant cousin.

This character not only had seen the saucers, he had taken a RIDE on one.

I said: "C'mon, Clyde, you've got to be kidding." That made him so sore, he refused to talk anymore about it.

Later, I apologized. (I wanted to hear the dingbat's story.) Then I said: "What was it like?"

He said: "Well, first of all, they don't look much like a saucer at all. They're shaped more like a football, but they can hover, and they're capable of fantastic speeds. The Air Force knows all about them. They just won't tell you."

I said: "How did you get to ride on one?"

He said: "It really was all planned. I mean, it was planned by THEM. They had a full report on me. Said they had people on earth who had made checks, and were only taking certain ones of us into their confidence."

"Go on," I said.

"I was driving home from work," he said, "when it landed in that field out by the sawmill. Some kind of weird force MADE me stop the car and get out and walk over to it."

I went out into the kitchen and fixed a drink. A double.

"What did they look like?" I said when I returned.

He said: "They don't look any different than us, except the two I met were pretty tall. Maybe they are all tall, I don't know."

I said: "What are they doing, flying around here in those things?"

He said: "Right now, they're just observing. I don't know what their eventual plans are. They didn't say and I didn't ask them. All they said was: 'We want you to see that we are.'"

He said they then took him on a spin for about 20 minutes around the United States. He said he saw Mt. Rushmore out one of the saucer windows, and they had picked him up in Oregon.

I said: "Thanks for the information." Then I went out and fixed myself another drink.

Well, friend, that is cousin Clyde. He really exists, though that is not his name. And he really told me that story in almost exactly those words.

I haven't seen him in years, so I don't know what he's up to these days.

Last I heard, he was working in his basement on a sure-fire plan to make pure gold out of ordinary garden dirt.

slip through to the open sea.

Hand grenades were dropped to signal the craft to surface, and then the frigate Narvik dropped depth charges. Reports today that oil slick had been sighted in the area were not confirmed by the defense spokesman.

The hunt for the mysterious submarine began when a periscope was first sighted in the fjord on Nov. 12.

Frames Were Reported

Since then conflicting reports of flares shot hundreds of feet into the sky from beneath the surface, radar jamming and other signal flares have been made public.

The defense spokesman said that search for the submarine would continue until it surfaced or was sunk. He declined to comment on a rumor that two British antisubmarine warfare helicopters had returned to Norway to hunt after going to their base in Scotland on Thursday.

Norwegian political observers said tonight that if the submarine was eventually sunk there would be few if any international repercussions. They reason that there can be no protest or other reaction from the offending nation without its acknowledging ownership of the vessel.

Report of a Mutiny

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP)— Britain's Defense Ministry said today it was investigating a report that a submarine reported in a Norwegian fjord was Russian and that there had been a mutiny aboard.

A British radio amateur said he picked up a broadcast in English from Albania that said there had been fighting aboard the nuclear-powered vessel and an officer and some crewmen had taken it over for a time.

The mutiny was quelled, the report was quoted as saying, and another Soviet nuclear submarine had sailed to rendezvous in the deep Sogne Fjord waters.

Would Sink the Craft

The government has reportedly given unqualified backing to the decision by Minister of Defense, Johan Kleppe, to sink the submarine if it does not surface and identify itself. Norway claims this right under international law.

A defense spokesman said today the submarine was detected last night near the small village of Kraakenes, on Sula Island, near the fjord's entrance, apparently trying to

ANOMALY #10 will appear in the fall. Send in your stamped (16¢) self-addressed 9x12 manila envelope now.

TREE-TOPPING AIRCRAFT POSES MYSTERY

VALLEJO, CALIF. — HOME OF MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD — SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1973

By CHARLOTTE PRUITT
Times-Herald Staff Writer

One thing is certain . . . it wasn't just a big bird that gave Vallejoans a case of the jitters around 11 a.m. Saturday.

In fact, what turned out to be a large aircraft was so low that some startled on-lookers claim they saw the freckles on the pilot's face, which may be a weak exaggeration.

The aircraft was identified as a twin-engine Navy P-2 plane (you could read the letters) but zeroing in any closer as to its home base or purpose in this area ran into a "no comment" curtain from a spokesman at the Naval Schools Command on the Mare Island Naval Shipyard.

According to the Associated Press, the plane is based at the Dahlgreen, Va., airport, but it was not determined whether this is a commercial or naval field. Officials at that airport could not be reached to explain the reason for the flight.

Officials at the 12th Naval District at Treasure Island, who officially identified the plane, were unable to describe the reason for the flight pattern. However, speculations were raised that the plane was being used to test communications in this area.

The plane, which some placed as low as 600 feet, was flown in a tight circling pattern that included the shipyard property.

Anxious residents began calling the Vallejo Police Department and the Times-Herald with reports of a two-or

four-engine bomber that was skirting trees and housetops.

The growing concern apparently reached local Navy officials who had some link with the mystery flight as the police subsequently were advised to tell callers that the aircraft would be flying the pattern until 6 p.m. but at a much higher altitude . . . around 2,500 feet.

This made breathing a little easier but didn't help at all with television interference for those with outside antennas.

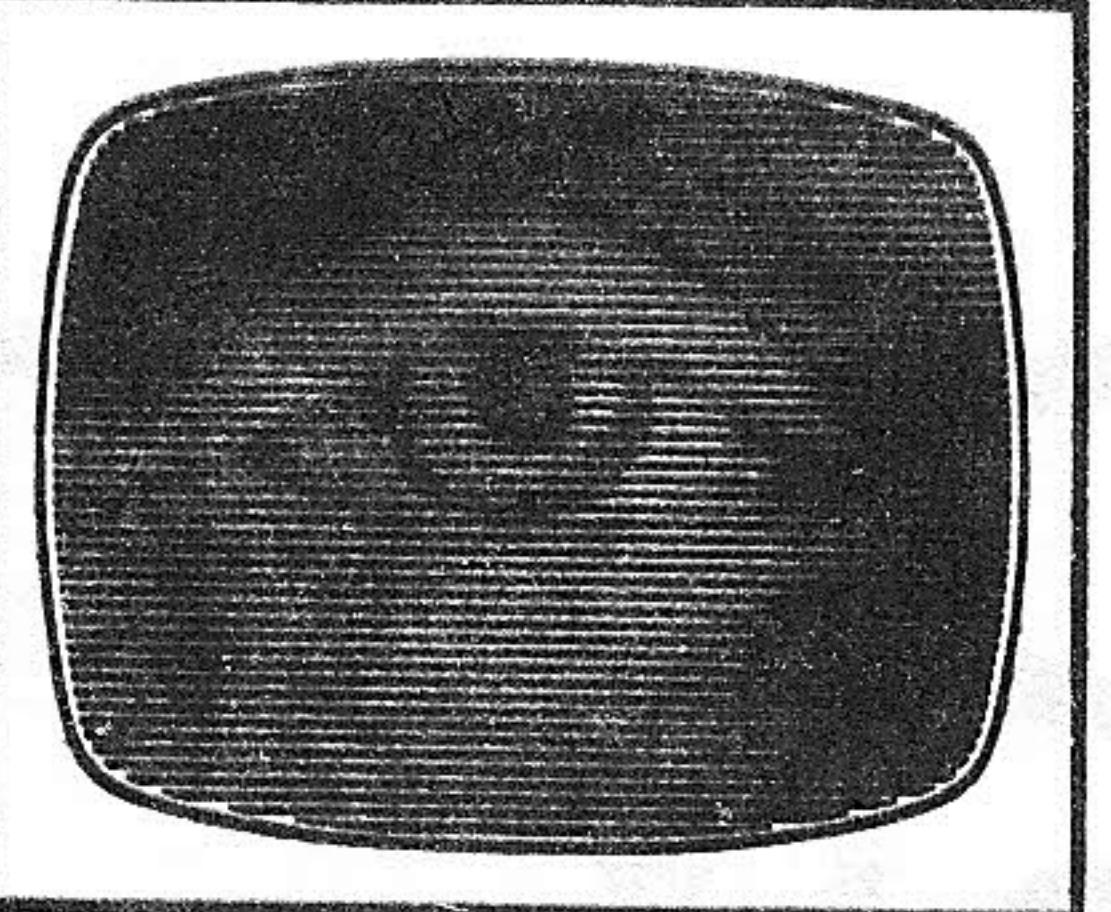
Putting bits of information together that were gathered before the "no comment" lid fell, it is reasonably safe to presume that the plane was not a bomber as some residents thought but more likely a specially equipped communication aircraft that is used for radar testing.

It was learned that the aircraft will be circling valleys again today between 8 a.m. and noon.

Our Vallejo correspondent observed this craft, noting it was "oddest shaped plane" and made very little noise despite its low altitude. "The belly opened like a scoop" as it passed over, then closed. It circled the area, reappearing at 2-3 minute intervals, leaving a "dirty mustard colored" gas in its wake. Considering the size of the plane, it should have set up more noise and vibrations than it did.

Dahlgreen, Va., named in the account, is a small town of 500 souls but has a large airport.

The plane did not return as promised in the article.



The Last Word

After a year in Washington, D.C. we have moved to Woodstock, N.Y. in the Catskill Mountains. But our permanent mailing address remains the P.O. box in New York City. We commute back and forth regularly and are still struggling to catch up with the mountain of mail that has accumulated in the past year. Our by-line will be appearing in various national magazines and newspapers this year but our next book is not scheduled for publication until the fall of 1974.

In Washington, D.C. we served as a special consultant to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW), which includes the Bureau of Radiological Health and numerous other agencies working in fields allied to our peculiar interests.

We worked directly under DHEW Secretary Elliot Richardson (now Secretary of Defense) and had occasion to meet and interview many top officials...extending all the way to the White House. It was interesting to discover how many people working in Washington have had UFO sightings and experiences. Unfortunately, very few were able to give us permission to use their names...for obvious reasons...but eventually we will publish some of the material we collected.

We were privileged to be able to investigate many of the classic rumors while working inside the government and a number of our friends were in the upper echelons of NASA, the Air Force, the Pentagon and other organizations which had been connected with the UFO mess during the hectic 1960's period. We were able to review a number of interesting documents which have never been released to the press or the public.

Overall, we merely confirmed the conclusions already outlined in our books and articles. That is, Project Bluebook was only a half-baked public relations effort without proper funding or serious intent. The Colorado University project was launched almost with tongue-in-cheek. The responsible officials expected it to produce negative results. However, certain employees of the C.I.A. and the Defense Department were peripherally involved in the project but did not really influence the results. The project self-destructed...the whole story is too well known to repeat here.

A fruitful UFO investigation would probably cost in the neighborhood of \$25 million and there would be no way to justify the cost to Congress or the public. Over the years various small projects have taken place within obscure agencies under disguised budgets and involving personnel who literally had nothing better to do. The results of these projects were largely negative, mostly because they were just boondoggles and the involved personnel didn't know what in hell they were doing (not unusual in Washington).

In 1966, Dr. J. Allen Hynek made an effort to find government support for a \$2 million UFO project he had planned. Other scientists have submitted proposals over the years for UFO projects costing from \$25,000 to many millions. The government actually did spend several million dollars on UFO research in the early 1950's (we were never able to pin down the exact figure). Some early NASA research was also involved. Again, the results were negative. Top military leaders of the 1950's (e.g. Vandenberg, Doolittle, Twining) actually had a deep interest in psychic phenomena and advanced the conclusion that the UFO manifestations were closely related to psychic manifestations and were therefore almost impossible to investigate.

Once it was established that UFOs were intangible (they appeared and disappeared as instantly as ghosts) and relatively harmless (they never bombed Chicago), official interest dissipated. The flap of 1966 aroused Congress, however, and public pressure led the Air Force to shop around for a university willing to conduct an impartial investigation. After several major universities rejected the Air Force's proposition, the project was given... somewhat reluctantly...to Colorado. The real purpose of the project was to "get all the nuts off the Air Force's back", as one Pentagon officer put it.

It is extremely unlikely that there will ever be an official UFO study project. If another 1966-type flap occurs, the Pentagon will simply dust off the Condon Report.

There have been (and are) certain small projects concerned with the medical and psychological effects on the witnesses. These are heavily disguised, however, and no results have been- or will be- published in the foreseeable future. Public exposure would result in an outcry from those members of Congress who try to watchdog agency budgets.

We could not find any evidence of any kind indicating direct C.I.A. involvement on the level long rumored in UFO circles. But offices of the U.S. Navy have been more involved in UFO research than the Air Force!

As we have stressed for several years, the UFO situation is less real than the believers can understand. UFO manipulations are primarily diversions meant to conceal the real nature of the phenomenon and to generate propaganda for the extraterrestrial concept. Or, as Sir Victor Goddard phrased it a few years ago, "...to indulge an inveterate and continuing technological urge towards materialistic progress".

The effectiveness of the comparatively few UFO-propagandists and evangelists is obvious. They have led a large part of the public to believe that every odd light in the sky is a spaceship from some other planet. And they were responsible for the pressures which led the Air Force to waste \$500,000 of the taxpayers' money on the abortive Colorado project.

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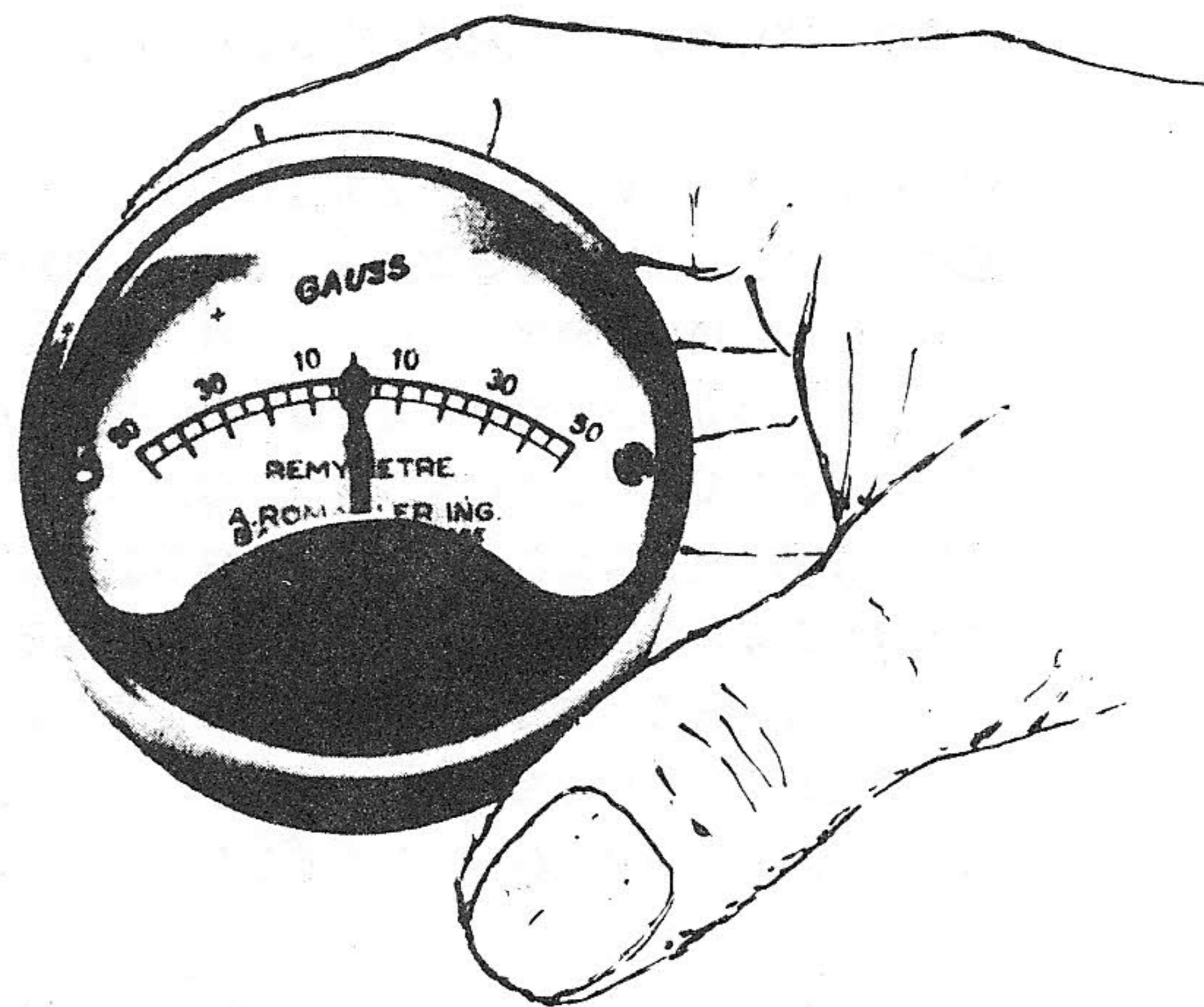
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"FLYING SAUCERS"

DO YOU KNOW: That since so many sightings of so-called "flying saucers" have been reported from the U.S.A., Canada, S. America, Europe, Africa, Australia, the Far East, etc., many of them having been witnessed by a number of persons, the public is becoming more and more convinced of their existence?

☞ That these objects have been reported as of various sizes and shapes, mostly disc-shaped, but also tube-, funnel-, oval-, and ring-shaped, also as strings of lights, spheres, green fireballs, colored lights, etc.?

☞ That after investigation by the U.S. Government, many scientists and others, some of these reports have been explained as due to meteors, weather balloons, birds, aircraft, atmospheric reflections, hoaxes, etc., but that others, from known reliable sources, cannot be thus explained, hence the mystery remains unsolved?

☞ That the general conclusion in these unexplained cases is that they are either (1) *some sort of secret weapon* of some nation on earth, or (2) *"space ships" from another planet*, or (3) *supernatural*?

☞ That it is very unlikely that any nation would expose such a weapon to possible enemy capture and examination in so many countries until ready to use it in actual combat; that while the "flying saucers" often seem to indicate intelligent control, yet they are reported to make such sharp turns at such high speeds that no human being could withstand the centrifugal force, nor could any material substance travel so rapidly without becoming white-hot, due to friction; and that therefore the thought (1) *of their being secret weapons* has largely been abandoned?

☞ That astronomers report that there is no life on the other planets of our solar system, except very low forms of vegetation, such as mosses, which have been detected on Mars; that life such as we know it could not exist on them; and that our nearest star is so far away that we cannot see any planets that might be revolving about it, hence the idea (2) *of their being "space ships" from another planet* is untenable?

DO YOU KNOW: That this leaves for our consideration only the third (3) explanation — *that the so-called "flying saucers" are supernatural*?

☞ That those who look to God for the pure wisdom (James 1:5; 3:17) will not be left in darkness at this time (Dan. 12:9, 10; 1 Thes. 5:1-6), though the wisdom of the wise men perish (Isa. 29:14) and is proven foolish (1 Cor. 1:19, 20; 3:19, 20)?

☞ That in Dan. 12:1; Matt. 24:21, 24; Luke 21:25, 26, we are told that at the end of the Gospel Age there would be a great Time of Trouble such as never was before, *accompanied by great signs and wonders*: "And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity [over the squandering of national assets, inflation, high taxes, bankruptcy of nations, corruption in high government circles, inability peacefully to solve world problems, Communism, etc.]; the sea and the waves [restless and lawless elements] roaring [against the bulwarks of the present social system]; men's hearts failing them for fear [e.g., of atomic warfare], and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth; for the powers of heaven shall be shaken"?

☞ That these things were to attend Jesus' Second Advent, and that, according to Luke 21:27, "then shall they see [with the eyes of their understanding, for the world will never again see Jesus in the flesh (John 14:19), since He is now a spirit being (2 Cor. 3:17; 5:16; 1 Pet. 3:18; 1 John 3:2; Heb. 1:3), invisible to the human eye (Col. 1:15; Ex. 33:20; 1 Tim. 6:16)] the Son of man coming in a cloud [of trouble, in this great Time of Trouble (Matt. 24:30; Psa. 18:7-13; Dan. 12:1; 7:13, 14; Joel 2:1-3; Zeph. 1:14-18; 3:8, 9)] with power and great glory"?

☞ That among Adam's race there were no sons of God *after Adam lost sonship* for himself and the human family (Luke 3:38; Rom. 5:12, 15-19) until "the Word was made flesh" (John 1:14; Heb. 2:9, 14, 16) and then gave to those who received Him the power to become the sons of God (John 1:11, 12; Gal. 4:5-7); and that therefore the "sons of God" referred to in Gen. 6:2 could not have been human sons of God but were angelic sons (Joh 2:1; 38:7)?

DO YOU KNOW: That these "angels which kept not their first [original] estate, but left their own habitation" (in the spirit realm, by living on earth as men), dematerialized at the time of Noah's Flood; that they were placed under chains (restraints) of darkness "unto the judgment of the great day" (2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6); and that this is why *until recently* they have operated only at night (as "spooks," "ghosts," etc.), or in darkened rooms with lights dimmed, in "spirit seances" (the "secret chambers," Matt. 24:26), or through apparitions, visions, etc., though *now, in the judgment of the great day*, the "time of trouble," they manifest themselves more openly, *often in daylight*?

☞ That "signs and lying [deceiving] wonders" were to come in the *Harvest* — the end of the Gospel Age (Matt. 13:30, 38-40; Rev. 14:15-20; 2 Thes. 2:8-12)?

☞ That these lying, seducing spirits (1 Tim. 4:1), these wicked spirits in high (heavenly) places (Eph. 6:12, margin), under "the prince of the power of the air" (Eph. 2:2), have played many tricks on mankind, such as palming themselves off as dead humans still alive, in support of Satan's original lie, *viz.*, that the *dead* are not *really dead* and unconscious (Gen. 3:3, 4; John 8:44; Eccl. 9:5, 10; Psa. 6:5; 115:17; Isa. 38:18, 19; 1 Cor. 15:16, 18); that thus they appear in seances (1 Sam. 28:13, 14; Isa. 8:19); that they obsess and possess humans, driving many insane (Mark 5:1-17); that they operate through spirit mediums (Acts 16:16-18); that they give visions, work miracles, haunt houses, slam doors, etc.?

☞ That, in view of all the above and many other evidences, we should not be astonished nor perplexed if these evil spirit beings are given greater liberty in many ways in this their judgment day, here in the end of the Gospel Age, when the Lord appears in the clouds (of trouble in this Time of Trouble), in flaming fire taking vengeance (2 Thes. 1:7, 8; Zeph. 3:8, 9) during the time of His Epiphany or "appearing" (2 Tim. 4:1), when He judges the "quick" (the new creatures and fallen angels, who are not of the "dead" — under a death sentence, as is the world; for no death sentence was pronounced upon the fallen angels, as it was upon Adam and his race, who as the "dead" will be judged during the coming "kingdom")?

DO YOU KNOW: That this greater liberty *now* granted to the fallen angels could easily account for their greater boldness and startling manifestations on a larger scale, such as the reported balls of fire, green monsters, "flying saucers," etc., recently seen worldwide in the heavens and on earth?

☞ That *God's people* should not fear (Isa. 41:10, 13; Psa. 27:1; 46; 118:8; 125:1), nor be *amazed* at "wonders in the heavens above and signs in the earth beneath" (Joel 2:30; Acts 2:19), but should *look up*, and *lift up their heads with rejoicing, knowing that their deliverance draweth nigh* and that the Kingdom of God is nigh at hand (Luke 21:28, 31), for which we still pray, "Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done in earth [universally] as it is in heaven"?

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